

CLAIMS

What is claimed as invention is:

1. A urine specimen cup toxicology indicator cap, comprising:

a toxicology indicator cap having attachment means for attachment to a specimen cup and
5 to provide a fluid tight cover for the specimen cup, and further having a transparent top surface
and a bottom surface defining a test cavity therebetween, said bottom surface having an aperture
placing said test cavity into fluid communication with fluid contained within the specimen cup,
said test cavity including at least one channel for holding at least one reagent test strip;

at least one reagent test strip positioned within each of said channels in said test cavity,
10 each of said reagent test strips having a first end, a reading zone for test color development, and a
second end; and

a strip absorbent pad disposed in test cavity and generally filling the aperture in said
bottom surface, said strip absorbent pad providing fluid communication to said first end of said
reagent test strips, wherein said strip absorbent pad controls the introduction of fluid from said
15 specimen cup into said test cavity when the specimen cup is inverted and the contained fluid
contacts said strip absorbent pad, and wherein after said apparatus receives a fluid sample in said
test cavity, reactions in said reading zone of said reagent strips may be observed through said
transparent top surface.

20 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said transparent top surface includes a label having at
least one cut out area positioned for viewing and photocopying said color development areas on
said reagent test strips.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein said label includes instructions for use, and a chart defining positive, negative and invalid test reactions.

5 4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said transparent top surface is formed by an over cap.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said channels for holding reagent test strips are integral with said bottom surface.

10 6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said channels in said test cavity are aligned in a generally parallel manner.

7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said channels in said test cavity are positioned in a radial manner.

15 8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said reagent test strips are in further contact on said first end with absorbent strips which enable a fluid sample to wick onto said reagent test strips.

20 9. The absorbent strips of claim 8, wherein said absorbent strips are in contact with a glass fiber strip.

10. The glass fiber strip of claim 9, wherein said glass fiber strip is in contact with a thick

absorbent material.

11. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said strip absorbent pad is in contact with a plurality of layers of further absorbent material to prevent the introduction of an excess of said fluid into said test cavity.

12. A method of introducing a fluid sample in a controlled manner onto reagent test strips contained within the toxicology indicator cap of claim 1, comprising the steps of:

(a) collecting a fluid specimen in a specimen cup and attaching the toxicology indicator cap to the specimen cup in a substantially fluid tight manner;

(b) inverting the specimen cup to expose the fluid specimen to the aperture in the bottom surface of the toxicology indicator cap; and

(c) returning the specimen cup to an upright position to allow the fluid to wick into the strip absorbent pad in contact with the aperture, thus exposing the reagent test strips in contact with the strip absorbent pad to the fluid.

13. A method of controlling fluid ingress into the test cavity contained within the toxicology indicator cap of claim 1, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) collecting a fluid specimen within a specimen cup adapted for attachment to the toxicology indicator cap;

(b) layering absorbent materials within the test cavity of the toxicology indicator cap, with at least one absorbent material in communication with the aperture in the bottom surface of the

toxicology indicator cap, thereby providing wicking of fluid in a controlled manner into the test cavity contained within the toxicology indicator cap;

(c) attaching the toxicology indicator cap to the specimen cup in a substantially fluid tight manner; and

5 (d) inverting the specimen cup to allow fluid specimen to flood the aperture in the bottom surface of the toxicology indicator cap.